

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, MAY 29, 1887.-SIXTEEN PAGES.

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE. STORMT WEATHER AHEAD FOR TH NEW FRENCH MINISTRY.

per Steps Out of Office-British Statemen Have a Finy Spoil-War on Irich Tenante Resumed-Pensants Pre-paring to Resist-Fears for the German Crown Prince-Betting Sharpe Win a Big Plunger's Cash-A Slayer of 100 Tigere-The Thistle Leads the Yachts. spright, 1867, by Tax Sun Printing and Publishing

LONDON, May 28.—Ever since the fall of the Goblet Cabinet, nearly a fortnight ago. French statesmen have been wrestling with the question, "Can Boulanger be left out, and if he can be, who can construct a Government to run the affairs of the country without him?" Jules Ferry and De Freycinet, upon being asked to undertake a solution of the problem, promptly declined. A special appeal induced De Frey-cinet to reconsider his determination, and he wrestled, with the task for several days. He found he must either antagonise the Chamber by keeping Boulanger in deference to the peo-ple's wish, or make himself the most thoroughly unpopular man in France by sacrificing the avorite General to gain the support of the legislators. The result of his labors was and and a wise refusal to pull the chestnuts

out of such an uncomfortably hot fire.

Bines then M. Grévy has consulted with almost every French politician of importance. and resterday morning M. Bouvier, whose re sistance to the budget overthrew the Goblet ministry, took upon himself to supply the place of the Government which he had torn down It was understood that Boulanger was to be shunted, and no one had any idea that Rouvier's effort would succeed. A telegram received at this moment, however, says that the President of the Budget Committee has announced the birth of the new Government. Rouvier him self takes the financial department, Flouren resumes charge of foreign affairs, and Gon Saussier steps into the place of Boulanger. Every member of the Cabinet belongs to the moderate Republican party. The union of the Left and the new Government constitutes a trial of strength between comfortable, prosperous moderate republicanism and the united forces of socialism, radicalism, and militarism. If a weak joke be pardonable in a solemn discus-sion of political events, I predict that the members of this new Government will soon find themselves connected with the Left, as that term is most readily understood in America.

The social and radical elements, which is France are really one and the same, though mparatively weak in the Chamber of Depu ties, are wonderfully strong among the people especially in the big cities. Socialism rules Paris now and is gaining strength every day. The mob of Paris, which in times of excite ment virtually controls France, is becoming more and more socialistic. A governmen squarely arraigned against this power, and which by retiring Gen. Boulanger has arouse the enmity of the ultra-patriotic element, has but little prospect of a smooth career. I an just launched, and look to the events of the next few days to supply news of interest.

In England that political treadmill, the House of Commons, has not been running for a week We have not had our daily rations of political ches and debates on the Coercion bill, and the, have not been missed. The speechmaker and debaters are resting. Parnell has found a quiet seaside resort, nobody knows which one, and is getting ready for the work in which he will soon have to take part. The Grand Old Man has gone to Hawarden, where he will en-joy himself in his own way until Thursday. Already he has cut down a big beech tree, and has sent a log of it to the English Baptist Chapel ar at Pontypridd. It will be chipped up and sold off. On Thursday he will go to get some salt air at Swansea. He will be the guest there of Sir Hussey Vivian, the repentant Unionist His intended trip has stirred up a lively commotion in Wales, for the conservative Town Councillors of Cardiff have thought to distinguish themselves by voting not to give him an address of welcome when he visits them-an unnecessary and unusual displayof boorishness even for the bigoted provincial Englishmen.

naddocks since Parliament ro sporting a yellow field-glass case and all that is newest in racing costume, and losing his money, so the bookmakers say. On Monday he will harangue the Tories. Lord Salisbur is interesting himself in agricultural improvements on a small scale at Hatfield, and Mr Smith, like a model husband, has gone to join his wife at Aix-les-Baines. Goschen is making a modest little cruise on a modest little yacht liver any by doing it, for the weather has been rough and bad for livers.

The working members of the Irish party have nearly all gone over to Ireland to encourage tenants in their fights against evictions. The landlords have plucked up courage with the adjournment of Parliament, and in severa districts tenants are having a very hard time If matters are carried too far, however, the landlords will probably be brought to book on the reassembling of Parliament for arrangements have been made by which not a single eviction will be carried out without the pres ence of a member of Parliament. The chief fight is being made at Bodyke, in county Clare, where the tenants have decided to resist evic tion to the utmost of their power. Farm houses are already fortified, and willing hands are at present placing obstructions on the roads which will have to be traversed by the evicting army of bailiffs, policemen, and soldiers.

The cheerful feature of an attempted evice

tion at Bodyke yesterday was the fate of a thoroughly disliked sub-Sheriff, who, in the midst of eviction, was seized with an epileptic fit. The 500 peasants assembled looked upon this as providential, and enthusiastically disposed of the evictors who had not yet had fita. Much anxiety is still felt in Germany over the throat trouble from which the Crown Prince is suffering. The English doctor, Morell Mac Kensie, has declared that no cancer exists, and that the tumor is not of a dangerous kind; but further consultations have been ordered, and prominent physicians, who are follow ing the case all over the world do not share the hopeful tone of the bulletins which are issued. The British Medical Journal in cussing the case, does not speak very hope fully. It reminds its readers that the necsity for repeated operations and the unavoids bly frequent use of the forceps in such cases a that of the Crown Prince are apt to cause laryngeal growths, which at first had shown no trace of being malignant, to become so in the end. The dangerous operation of trachecto my, which was decided upon at first, was pro vented only by the stern opposition of Bismarck. Even had the operation not resulted fatally the Prince would probably have lost his voice, and a voiceless German Emperor unable to speak to his armies would be in a sad plight.

Every time that I have had to mention the Bultan of Turkey his sublime personality has en unhappy in some way or other. The Sultan is unhappy this time. The court cabala have been set about to drive out certain of the Bultan's favorites. They have succeed well that the unhappy potentate has not been getting any sleep, has been discharging his faithful servants, cunuchs, courtiers, &c., and has been unable to attend to important mat-

The accusation is probably unfounded that they and the other officials who have been disgraced had been conspiring to depose the Sul-

There is still a lot of talk going on about th Derby. A great many Englishmen, and the number is not confined to those who lost on he race, believe that it was not fairly run in the first place. Professionals, by some means or other, at the last moment positively knew that Baron was not going to win. They were anxious to bet against him down to the las noment, the reverse of the usual order of things on a Derby favorite. The last how! from the bookmakers' ring was: "I'll take five to four on Baron," and when he failed to win, the shouting and yelling am betting men were something unheard of be fore. Many of them would have been ruined if Baron had happened to pass the post first The owner of Baron is entirely above sus picion. Any unfair play must have come from the outside. That he and his trainer were made uneasy by the engerness of the book-makers to lay against their horse was made evident when they deprived Webb of the mount at the last moment and put Cannon in his place. It did not alter the result. At the end of the race Baron was entirely exhausted, and not running at all in the shape which had put him in the place of favorite.

On the other hand, all the stable boys, jockeys, and horsey men, pure and simple, were putting their money on Merry Hampton. The knew his trial had been an excellent one, and they had more confidence in the colt than his owner, who only put on £200. It was the fact of his owner not putting much money on which kept the market from rushing on this horse. and it caused him to start weak, but he carried plenty of money in small amounts. He looked too fractious to please the fastidious, but he ran

a great race.

The horse Eirodspord evidently suffers from want of stamina, but Martley will be a good horse later. The Derby this year was the quickest run since Blair Athol's year, twenty years ago, the time being 2 minutes 43 seconds Hampton wronghod a shoe in the stable and afterward stepped on the end of one of the nails. This may prevent him running in the Grand Prix de Paris to-morrow week, and, if so, Baron will have a good chance. It would be interesting if the two met and the battle was fought over again. Mr. Abington, the owner of Merry Hampton, was so excited at winning his first Derby that he had to lie abed all next day with fever. He is better now.

Merry Hampton's victory turned out a good who attended at Epsom. Mr. Elliott, a New Yorker, once part owner of the Graphic, received a telegram from a friend in the country conveying the atraightest of tips on Merry Hampton. He told of it to his friends in the city. The horse was backed and a celebration

The young person known as Jubilee Juggins made a noble show at Ferra on the great day and gladdened the hearts of betting sharper exceedingly. This young man only a few months ago was a ward in chancery. He began an independent life as a man with a fortune of £500,000, left him by his father, an ironmaste in the midlands. Thousands of it were dropped at the Derby, for the young man shines as the heaviest plunger in England. An instmate friend calculates that the plunger, if his luck

is not too bad, may last six months longer. Hormusiee Eduliee Kotelvac, one of the bes sportsmen that ever lived, has just died in Bombay hospital. This gentleman, who was a Parson, rejected in the title of tiger slaver, which he had well carned by killing a hundred ourious beast not often seen in America.

The champion yacht Thistle started on her first racing trip to-day from the Thames to Harwick. As a northerly wind is blowing and seems likely to continue, fast time is not expected. All those interested in her here are confidently of hor showing the Yankees more of her stern than her stem. A special correspondent accompanies the race on behalf of THE SUN.

The day was unfavorable for any test of Bir Bandolph Churchill has been trotting speed. The wind, light at the start, died away anchored for some time. Ten vachts entered. They started at 10 o'clock this morning. Sleuthhound was the first to cross the line followed by the Thistle, Queen Mab, Foxhound. Genesta, Irex, Sybil, Neptune, Mary, and Wendur.

The Thistle is a long, low-built craft, her nast set far forward. She has very little free board and hardly any bulwarks, which, in the opinion of experienced yachtsmen, would militate against her success in the event of her trying a trip across the Atlantic. Her breadth of beam does not show, owing to her length. and she is altogether deceptive as to actual size. She carries immense spread of canvas her topsail and mainsail being of minimum size, while her balloon jib and spinnaker sail are unusually large.

She certainly outsailed all her competito to-day in a light wind, notwithstanding that she lost a great deal of time by the unnecessary slowness with which her sails were shifted. It took twenty-five minutes to shift her topsails at one period of the race, and the length of time required for jibing was harshly commented upon by all yachtsmen aboard the head club boat.

The stock market has been very quiet, and there has been but little disposition to do business, which is explained by the Whitsun holidays and the departure from town of many ac tive traders. It is expected that the end of the Ministerial crisis in France will do something to relieve the dulness.

THE NEW FRENCH CABINET.

Rouvier Forms a Ministry, and Leav Boulanger Out. LONDON, May 28 .- The Paris correspond

ent of the Times telegraphs that M. Rouvier has formed a Cabinet as follows:

M. Rouvier, Premier and Kinister of Finance. M. Flourens, Minister of Foreign Affairs. M. Spaller, Minister of Justice.
M. Fallieros, Minister of the Interior and of Publi

orship. Gen. Saussier, Minister of War. Admiral Jaures, Minister of Marine. M. Dovalle, Minister of Agriculture.

Stienne, Minister of Public Works M. Cochery, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs M. Borthelot, Minister of Public Instruction.

The Cabinet is composed. the corresponden says, of Moderate Republicans, or of the unio of the Left, and its operation will be a trial of reaction against radicalism, militarism, and ocialism. The party of the Eight, with a sense

socialism. The party of the Eight, with a sense of their own security, have promised the new Ministry full support.

President Grévy was for a long time reluctant, adds the correspondent to make the trial, but he finally consented.

"The next few days," the despatch says, in conclusion. "will be eventful for France. An attempt may be made to induce some of the previous Ministers to oppose the new Rouvier policy, and the issue might be strange and unsappected."

policy, and the head expected."

The three Republican groups of the Chamber of Deputies have held meetings and unanimously approved their Presidents' action in using their influence with President Grévy against the retention of Gén. Boulanger in the Cabinet.

Lock the Doors. That was the order given to the floor managers of the London and Liverpool Cloching Co. yesterday afternoon. Although we strengthesed our force of salesmen to over four hundred, thousands were unable to even enter our stors. We are going to open our store on Decoration Day to afford the overdowing an opportunity of upreliasing. Advertising, and giving the phopople strictly what we advartise, is one of the chief reasons of our great popularity and success. London and Liverpool Clerking Do. 18 and 18 Sowery 45. ters, which perhaps explains the long delay in signing the Anglo-Turkish convention. The shief victims of the cabal have been the Kislar Age, or chief cunuch, and Abul Houds, once as all-powerful sheik, who has now been

THE ONE ABLE YOUNG MAN OF THE

Not So Good as He Was Thought, Nor So Sad as He Might So-Sounding Brass and a Tinkling Cymbal-A Light Weight, Quick and Without Scrupto or Principle. LONDON, May 28.—The familiar portraits of Lord Randolph Churchill do not quite render justice to that worthy. His nose is not so pro nouncedly retroussé as it is generally drawn. It is the feature of his face certain to be exaggerated. The weakest of his features is hidden under the always exaggerated moustache, which is less in the style of Bombastes Furioso than the caricaturists make it, and it hides a pair of forbidding lips, which express at one violent temper and low sensibility. The face as a whole is commonplace; and to whatever degree it departs from the ordinary types, it is ignoble and unrefined. The eyes are the eyes of an eager, irrepressible, selfish, and shallow man. When Lord Bandolph entered the House during the last Parliament he was somebody. When he came into the Parliament that preceded it he was growing to be somebody. Now that he has been fairly tried in office and in opposition, in the Fourth party and in no party, he is gradually being measured for what will doubtless prove to be his full historic value.

The genius of Goothe enabled him to give to literature a world almost as complete as Shakespeare's in the round of human examples it contains. One of these in Wilhelm Meister has been most admired as so marvellously true to nature in great things and in small, that, as one of Goethe's critics said of him, "God could add nothing and would take nothing away." The quality in that type which Inward mobility is the characteristic of Lord

Randolph Churchill. It was the spontaneous exercise of this quality which led so many diferent factions to expect great things of Lord Randolph. By natural right a Tory, his devo tion to Torvism in the beginning of his political career seemed so wanting in loyalty that the old false prophecy about Gladstone came to be popularly repeated about the younger selon of the house of Mariborough. He was not destined to be the rising hope of the stern and unbending ancient organization, according to the ambitious sons whom the Church has failed to allure as numerously as in those earlier days when the signs of abolishment were less distinct on the far-off horizon. Lord Randolph was cultivated with great assiduity by this class of the nobility of Britain in the remote but positive hope of profitable employment with little work When for a time he seemed to have abandoned the Tories and set out to act with the Fourth party, of which he sometimes was the leader caprice of Mr. Gorst and the health of Mr. Balfour, the prophecy of Lord Randolph's passing. as Mr. Gladstone did, from conservatism to liberalism, appeared genuine.

His behavior in his Fourth party days was full of flam. He had sometimes the desperate self-sacrifice of the Six Hundred on his pugnacious countenance as he carried on his desultory campaign against the Generals of both parties. It was clear enough that he was more desirous of fixing the attention of the country upon the shooter than expectant of bringing down any illustrious game. His manners in those boisterous and aggressive days were more like the hoyden than like an aristoerat who has deemed it fine to boast of the descent which all the rest of mankind deplore as phenomenally infamous, even in the British obility. That the young man really believed himself possessed of the military capacity which filled the world with the fame of a great soldier, whose vices and turnitude would have added lustre to the Newgate calendar, is asserted by those who know him best. When to this source of hereditary credit he adds his pearor descent from the arch traitor who sold out Ireland and cut his own throat after cutting his country's, it will be seen that Lord Randolph is not to be deterred by excessive sensibility from aspiring to any honors, civic or martial, which the future may have in store for England's favorite sons.

uct of Lord Re leaders of the parties indicated that he proposed to master just enough of the business of the Government to worry those who had to understand it more thoroughly. In this he sucseeded. There are so few men in the House who have the spirit of application that is essential to a grasp of the foreign affairs of the empire, that one who makes even a serious pretence of studying them wins wide renown on small investment. Ministers rely on their subordinates next in rank. The subordinates next in rank rely in turn on the men who have been in office in the departments, some of them since before the passage of the Civil Service act giving life tenure and pensions. This chronic officeholding class have the actual Ministers entirely at their mercy. It was said by Lord Palmerston on a well-known occasion that he could run the Government with only bundle of sticks for colleagues. He meant to say that it made little difference who the nominal Ministers were so long as capable men were in continued employment in the bureaus.

On the reputation which Lord Randolph acquired by his appearance of knowing a great deal more than any of his companions in youthful ambition and social roystering knew, he became the Young England candidate for any nonors which the course of affairs might offer His three colleagues of the Fourth party were equally solicitous for reputation, but less sol omn and imperious in their habitual mode of thrusting their independence upon the House. Lord Randolph made a particular hobby of Eastern affairs, and when the dice were thrown by the change of Ministers he drew India. He assumed office with that character stic mixture of flippancy and solemnity which is seen in his state manners ever since. There was no question too intricate for him to answer with an obscurity so bewildering that no political opponent ever made a second effort to enter the jungle of his official mind. There was no sentiment, however sublime, which Mr. Gladstone in the winding course ponderous sentences might utter which Lord Randy would not sneer at as blithely as if he had been chasing the enemies of England over the peninsula with his ancestor, and had just stepped into the House to reduce this ancient pedant to his proper lowliness. A slice of Burmah was added to Britain in the East while Lord Randolph held his short term, but nobody ever knew exactly how it happened. The inward mobility which had already made him as interesting and picturesque figure in politics as Humpty Dumpty is in dramatic art came to his rescue while out of office again. The Irish remembered some kind service by his family in famino times, and ne became for the moment the rising hope of his rôle immensely. He would delight in any posture of himself or of affairs which would keep him the observed of all observers. He coquetted with home rule as archly as Mr. Chamberiain himself. It is true that, like the Birmingham statesman, his paragraphs were sagaciously balanced and his conditional

phrases cautiously trimmed; but it was clear

at least that his inward mobility was on the

move and that anything might be expected of him. The return of Lord Salisbury to office

was largely manipulated by him, and as the

sole condition of his not becoming again a guer-

ills and tormenting the small and irritable soul out of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Lord Salis-

bury had to yield to his demands and put him

packed off with all his belongings to Messins. LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL in Sir Michael's place. The humiliation of the CRASHED INTO THE CARS. latter was by no means soothed by his reap pointment as Chief Secretary for Ireland.

As leader of the House, Lord Randolph be came really grave. It was apparent that having won the first goal he was ready to settle down to the cares of statesmanship with an honest endeavor to be ready to take Lord Salisbury's place as soon as Providence might be pleased to call that great man into the ranks of the Heavenly peers. Lord Ran-dolph relied, as every one has done, upon his subordinates for his informa tion on matters of routine and matters of fact. So long as he did this things wen very well with him. But the moment he sailed out for himself as leader not only of the House but of the party and the empire, his feet stumbled and his tongue wagged in a way that made Lord Salisbury shiver. It is now well known that at least two of Lord Randolph's speeches in the House on the poliey of the Government, especially in relation to Ireland, were on his own responsibility. They were audacious efforts to let the old men of the council board see that they were unnecessary Young England. The dissolution was relief to men like Lord John Manners and William Henry Smith; and Lord Salisbury himself was said to have been so acutely chagrined by the impetuous egotism of Lord Randolph that he promised not to place the young man over the needs of his wiser ciders after the reorganiza-

tion of the Cabinet.

This promise he found himself unable to seep. But the older heads had resolved not to submit to his dictatorship nor to be silent under his irresponsible declamation. In the carrying out of this determination they forced him into predicaments from which he could not extricate himself. Resignation was his sole mode of escape from a situation of which he had censed to be master. His ostentatious pretext of resignation on account of depart-mental extravagance was found to be without substance when the estimates came to be examined. He went abroad in petulance.

His inward mobility meanwhile had shown ts capacity to be thoroughly and unscrupulously vicious. It is true that the sage plous Bir Stafford Northcote had preceded him into Ulster, and inflamed the dangerous elements there sufficiently to make Lord Ran-dolph's task a light one. He had talked with apt demagogism about religious equality and civil liberty, about freedom of conscience and rights of minorities. His worst deriders were not prepared for the scandalous work which he deliberately set about doing among the Orangomen, with no more appreciation of its enormous guilt and its ruinous consequences than he would have felt about turning the sail of his yacht. Indeed, he did it for the very reason that would animate a skipper. He went to Ulster to catch the wind in that quarter.

He knew he had been suspected of dalliance with the Parnellites. He had been credited with even designing the details of a home rule scheme. That he may have contemplated doing this no one can doubt. His inward mobility shrinks from no undertaking. But the rumor and done him as much harm among the brutish worshippers of King William as the exposure of completed bill could have done his failing reputation. He went to Ulster to arouse anew n his own favor the slumbering devotion which the bullies and cowards in the drunken purlieus of the northern capital still cherish for Castlereagh. With that name he conjured them. They responded to his invocation like sends, and Ireland has not recovered yet from the wickedness which he begat and approved. When Sexton related his doings and sayings in Parliament he urtened to the tale as flippantly is if he was attending a play that somewhat interested him.

That such a character can have a place in the higher row of possible British rulers is accounted for only by the beggarly array of men the Tories possess. The brains of the country have been slowly but certainly Liberalizing. The cries and laughter of the young Tories in the House would do credit to the cages of a menagerie. Balfour is nearly at the end of his server. A Parnellito has already embalmed it in three B's-brief, bloody, and bad. Hicks-Beach, it is supposed, is permanently out of office. There is no other young man of the least note on the ladder of promotion on that side of the House. Lord Randolph is more at ease now giving a fair support to the Government than he was in office. That his assumptions were those of eagerness and egotism is dawning fully upon even the coterie thought that, having sown his political wild oats, he would settle down to the work and rise to the dignity of statesmanship.

He may rise again, because there are no obstacles in his way. But the Tory reconteur have ceased to recall the anecdotes of Beaconsfield in connection with Lord Randolph.

A MISSING AMERICAN LADY.

No Tidings from Mrs. Montgomery Since She Disappeared in Berlin.

LONDON, May 28 .- Mr. Bayard, United States Secretary of State, has sent a circular to the different American legations and consulates in Europe requesting that efforts be made to ascertain the whereabouts of Mrs. Sarah Montgomery, who had been travelling saran montgomery, who had been travelling in Europe for two years. The lady has not been heard from since January, when she was in Berlin. The English Government have instructed the police in the United Kingdom to assist in the search as far as they are able. Mrs. Montgomery is described as a wealthy lady who carried considerable money and jewelry. It is feared that she has met with foul play.

Italy and the Pope. ROME. May 28.-Father Tosti, who holds a prominent position in the Vatican, will publish on Mon-day next a pamphlet advocating a reconciliation be-tween Italy and the Papacy on the basis that the Pope renounce all claims to temporal power.

Terrible Cyclene in India.

CALCUTTA, May 28.-The cyclone which vis-CALCUTTA, May 20.—The cyclone which visited this section of the country yesterday was very destructive. A local steamer, with 750 persons aboard, was caught by the cyclone, and is missing. It is feared she is but with all aboard. The district of Orises was completely devastated.

Inciting Strikers to Viciones. BRUSSELS, May 28.—The strike in the Mone district is becoming general. At Verviers the Anarchists at a meeting last night discussed the strike, and included the strikes to plunder. A mob attempted to parade the streets, but was dispersed by the police with drawn swords and the general market in fixed beyonets.

Cardinal Gibbons Coming Home. DUBLIN, May 28.—Cardinal Gibbons will sail or New York on the steamer Umbria. He will ambark it Queenstown to morrow.

Increasing the Italian Army. ROME, May 28.—The Chamber of Deputies to day passed a bill to increase the army, entailing an additional charge of \$2,20,000.

A Child Bitten by a Snake while at Play COLUMBUS. Obio, May 28. - Yesterday the three-year-old son of Mr. Mathew Porter, living near this city, was in the yard playing. Buddenly the mother was startled by hearing a piercing scream, and, rauning out, found the boy cryine bitterly and his leg fast becomer swellen. It is supposed that he was bitten by a copperhead snake. Every known remedy was used to counteract the effect of the poison, but all to no purpose. The child died within a few hour.

Snow Storm in the Alleghanies. HARRISBUEG, May 28.—Trains on the Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad, on the summit of the Alleghamy Mountains, ram for fifteen minutes yesterday morning through a heavy snow storm.

Sayles Summened as a Sharp Jarer Sol Sayles, brother of ex-Alderman Bayles of 1894, now in Canada, is one of the talesmen drawn to appear at the trial of Jake Sharp on Tuesday.

An Apology. We beg to apologize to hundreds of our friends that we were unable to wait upon yesterday. We shall be open to morrow until 2 octock, and shall be gied to see you all. Loudon and Liverpool Clothing Co., 55 and 55

THE REMARKABLE ACCIDENT ON THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Tragedy at Horseshoe Bend that No Foresight Could have Prevented-Stories of the Survivors-Names of the Victims. PITTSBURGH, May 28 .- The latest reports of the collision at Horseshoe Bend, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, last night, say eight were killed and six injured. Four were killed outright and the others have since died The accident was caused by the bursting of a against the cars of a passenger train moving rapidly on the other track.

Miss McMahon, a school teacher in Florida, who was on her way to her home in Beaver

Falls, says:
"I was sitting about the middle of the second coach from the engine. The train was running at a high rate of speed when the accident happened. The shock was terrific. I was thrown violently against the seat in front of me. The train stopped suddenly. In a minute all was confusion, and I heard shricks from the passengers in the coach in the rear of the one I was in. I raised the window and looked

one I was in. I raised the window and looked out. The entire sides of the two coaches immediately in the rear were crushed in. I could see the passengers climbing out over the coal cars lying on the adjoining track. The passengers who were not injured assisted in removing the killed and wounded."

J. H. Peach of Bellevue, Mifflin county, was a passenger on the third coach from the smoking car. "I was sitting," said he, "about four seats to the rear of Dale Graham. When the trains collided the entire side of our coach was crushed in, and young Graham was literally buried beneath the ruins. A mean escaped his lips, and he must have died instantly, for he was about the first victim we set about to recover. When extricated from the wrock he was lifeless. The side of the car was crushed down on top of him, and this, with a large quantity of coal from the freight car, had crushed the young man's life before any assistance could be rendered. We must have been running at the rate of about thirty miles an hour at the time the collision occurred, and the freight, I should judge, was going about twelve miles an hour. The freight was heavily londed."

The official list of killed and injured includes six killed and eight injured. Their names are: Killed—Dale B. Graham, son of ex-Speaker Graham of Aliegheny, killed instantly; Wyner Snyder of shame

six killed and eight injured. Their names are:
Killed and eight injured. Their names are:
Killed Dale B. Graham, son of ex-Speaker Graham
of Allegbeny, killed instantly; Wymer Snyder of Shamokin, Pa., found lying dead in a ditch by the roadside;
John Deris of East Liberry, newsboy, left leg dismenbered six inches below the hip, died thir, y minutes after
his recovery from the wreek; John II. Stanfer of Louisville, O., bedy at Altoona; Charles Medleman of Brimsrike, O., bedy at Altoona; Charles Medleman, his skull
was resolved to the control of the control of the control
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charles E. Morrell, 75 East Fifty-third speak and face wound; A. Kgan, Fayetteville, N. Y. injured in
lujured—W. B. Moore, Wilkinsburg, Pittsburgh, scalp
and face wound; A. Kgan, Fayetteville, N. Y. injured in
chest, and scalp wound; there albert, Plint, Mich., scalp
wound; Edith Girse, Chicago, scalp wound and nervous
shock; G. II. Fagesley, ticket agent, Columbus scalp
wound and leg injured; Hattle Luckett (colored), Alexandria, V.a., scalp wound, face cut, and right leg fractured; the Rev. John Alfred, Beaver Falis, Fa., scalp
wound and face injured; the Rev. R. H. Porter, Detroit,
Mich., injured in face and leg.
duperintendent Pitcairn of the Ponnsylvania

would and tace injured; the Rev. R. H. Forter, Detroit, Mich., injured in face and leg.

duperintendent Pitcairn of the Pennsylvania road, speaking of the cause of the accident, said: "The accident speaks for itself, and shows that the freight train was not running fast or more cars would have been wrecked. It was unavoidable. The cause that has been given for the accident is a broken axie."

Dale B. Graham, one of the victims of the accident, was for many years connected with the press of this city and was a general favorite. He was engaged to be married to Miss Annie Barbour of Denver. Col. When he met his tragic death he was on his way home with the expectation of departing for Denver in a few days to claim the hand of the young lady in marriage. Miss Barbour is said to be lying seriously ill at her home from the shock of her lover's sudden and untimely taking off.

Charles E. Morrell, incorrectly reported yea-

of her lover's sudden and untimely taking off.

Charles E. Morrell, incorrectly reported yesterday as "Frank McCue," was a manufacturer of holiday and advertising cards at 874 Fourth avenue. He was a widower, about 40 years of age, living with his mother-in-law, Mrs. Beckwith, at 75 East Fifty-third street. He loaves one child, a little boy. He was travelling on business when he met his death. The news first came to his family through a telegram from the railroad officials, giving his description, and asking if such a man lived at that address. A reply directed the breaking open of his travelling bag, and the identification was by that means made complete. His brother-in-law left Rochester, N. Y., this afternoon for Altoona to take charge of the body and bring it to this city.

SHE SAID PEAK SHOT HER.

The Court Trying to Find Out Whether Miss MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., May 28 .- The greater

part of the testimony presented in the Peak murder trial to-day was to show what the mental condition of Miss Anderson was at the time she made the declaration that Barclay Peak shot her. This testimony was taken at the suggestion of Judge Parker, who said the Court first wished to be madelacquainted with all the evidence relative to the girl's state of mind before deciding upon the admissibility of her story of the shooting.

Capt, Samuel Carr told of a visit to the dying girl on Feb. 16. Dr. Brown was present. Mrs. Anderson and Eva were talking to the wounded girl. They called Capt. Carr and the Doctor in. Then they asked her how she felt, and she said she believed she was worse. They asked her who shot her, but she hesitated and made no reply. Peak's lawyers tried to get the Cap-

her who shot her. but she hesitated and made no reply. Peak's lawyers tried to get the Captain to say that when he saw Miss Anderson she was flighty. The Captain, however, persisted in saying that the girl appeared to be perfectly rational, and that her answers to the questions which he and Dr. Brown asked were clear and intelligible. Alonzo D. Bodine, a constable, testified that he visited Mary Anderson in company with Capt. Carr. Eva told her sister that it would be a terrible thing if she should die and an innocent person should suffer." The girl opened her eyes and said wearily:

"Oh, pshaw! I've told you several times."

William Anderson, the father of the dead girl, testified that he had a talk with his daughter on the Saturday after the shooting. He showed her the shoes which she wore when she was found bleeding and helpleas on the readside, and told her that when she got well he would get her another pair.

Bhe shook her head saily and said: "Til never get well." On Feb. 16 Dr. Brown took the girl's hand, and told her, as she was likely to die at any time, she ought to answer the questions which he would ask her. She promised to do so, and then said that she didn't expect to get well. She was in the full possession of her senses them, but during the last stages of her illness she was flighty at times.

At this point an argument began, which lasted through the session, and will be continued when the court meets on Tuesday. It was on the admissibility of the testimony of several witnesses who have sworn that the dring girl accused Barclay Peak of shooting her. Aside from these statements little has developed to connect the prisoner with the crime, except the finding of his pistol.

Lawyer Robbins argued that there must be clear proof that the person making the statements was in momentary four of death. The dectors did not tell the girl, he said, that there was no hope whatever, but merely that sho was likely to die, and sho then made the statements. There was no sense of impending death in her mind. Lawye

Two Boys and Two Girls Missing. LAWRENCE, Mass., May 28.-Information was

received at Police Headquarters this morning that two young men and two girls employed in the Arington Mills, after receiving their weekly wages on Friday afternoon, left the city on the late train and no information concerning them has been obtained since their departure. The girls, whose names are Maggie McGuirre and Jennis Burks, are 13 years old, and lived with their parents. One of them had \$5, which she received for last week's work, and the other borrowed \$2, which is supposed to be all the money they had. The young men are Edward O'Connor and Herbert Harler, aged 17 and 16 years, respectively. O'Connor's father is the proprietor of a boot and shoe store on Broadway, and Barker lived with his parents at 135 Spruce street. Unknown to their relatives, they took from their homes at various times lately most of their sflects, aboving that they had contemplated running away. Whether the quartet went together cannot be ascertained. Mills, after receiving their weekly wages on Friday

Dying while His Wife was on Her Death Bed. CLARION, Pa., May 27.-Mrs. Charles Hinton

Counseller Spellissey,

After drawing the contracts for the twelve members of the Royal Irish Constabulary as salesmen to the London and Liverpool Clothing Co. said: "You have acted nobly to my contrymen and may you prosper."—46s.

FIRE SWEEPS A BROOKLYN BLOCK. 118,000 Barrels, Palmer's Cooperage, and a Beef Depot Barned-Loss \$150,000.

Brooklyn's equivalent for the three sixes signal calling out the whole Fire Department was rung last night for another spectacular fire. L. M. Palmer's immense cooperage bounded by North Fifth street, North Sixth street, Kent avenue and Wythe avenue, Williams burgh, and covering almost the whole block. blazed up just after 11 o'clock. A citizen who saw smoke creeping out of the windows in the storehouse was the first to give the alarm. When the firemen got there three alarms were rung. The big brick cooperage was thoroughly afire by that time. The walls stood the intense heat pretty well. The stacked-up barrels, tier upon tier in stories, burned like a bonfire, and the blaze lighted up the country for miles around. There were 118 sugar barrels to burn.

The building was jammed with barrels and

cooperage materials in anticipation of a strike

of coopers. The blaze looked so bright in New York that most people thought the fire was in the city. The crowded trains on the Third Avenue Elevated were the scenes of excited interest in the fire, and many passengers got off at Ninth street, down which a sight of the dancing flames could be had, and went in search of the

street, down which a sight of the dancing flames could be had, and went in search of the fire. On the other side, where the location of the fire was known, great throngs gathered and watched the sight.

The flames spread from the cooperage to the storehouse of the Swift Beef Company on the same block, and made a clean sweep of the block. Havemeyer & Elder's storehouse across North Fifth street was in danger for two hours, but was saved.

The lower floor of the cooperage was occupied by the Eric Bailway as a freight depot, placed there for the convenience of the Swift Beef Packing Company of Chicago, and also of Mr. Palmer.

Three car loads of beef were burned. All the rest of the cars had been taken out on Friday. The whole loss was covered by insurance.

The fire was in the midst of a tenement district, and the police drove the tenants out of their houses until the danger was over.

The police reserves of the Sixth, Sixth sub. Seventh. Fourteenth, Sixteenth, and Fifth Precincts were kept busy controlling the great crowds. Two ambulances were called and held in case of accident.

Foreman Gallagher of Truck 4 was badly burned about the face and hands.

The origin is the fire is unknown, but the Fire Marshal regards it with suspicion. At 1:15 the fire was under control. The damage is estimated at \$150,000.

FIRE THROWN INTO THE SHAVINGS. Strikers at Gardner & Co.'s Factory Discuss the Acts—The Strike Over,

There was a strike last week of all hands employed at Gardner & Co.'s furniture factory. foot of West Forty-eighth street. The men found fault with the new superintendent, who they thought was responsible for a new order of the firm that all the men should keep a time card of the work done, the object being to ascertain the cost of articles made. The men

certain the cost of articles made. The men argued that in dull times the firm would say that they took twice the time over a job that they did when there was a rush. On last Tuesday the firm put ten new men to work.

Twice during the strike blazing pleces of wood were thrown into the company's yard among shavings, and both times the night watchman discovered the fire in time to put it out. Windows were broken in the building, and the new workmen were thrashed.

Only a few of the strikers were union men or Knights of Labor. They reported to the firm that their local told them they had no cause to strike, and that they were ready to return to work, but would wait until the trouble was settled. Yesterday the strike was ended by the men consenting to return to work. The firm reduced their hours of work from 10 to 9%. Some of the strikers said yesterday that hoodlums in the neighborhood had thrown the blazing fagots into the yard.

FREAKS OF LIGHTNING. Some Strange Results in Ponneyivanta-Three Quick Bolts.

HAZLETON, Pa., May 27 .- During one of the heavy thunder storms that have prevailed in this region every day this week. High Conhad taken out his knife to trim his nails when lightning struck the house. The current came down the stove pipe into the room where Zierdt was sitting. When he came to nothing but small splinters could be found of the tub he had been bathing in, and the water it con-tained was equally distributed over the floor as if done with a mop in the hands of a scrub woman. The metal in the knife was meited.

tailed was equally distributed over the Boor as if done with a mop in the hands of a serub woman. The metal in the knife was meited. No other evidence that the lightning had entered the room could be found.

P. M. Boyle's residence was struck three times in quick succession—first on the southeast corner, then on the southwest corner, and then on the northeast corner. It was not set on fire, but it was terribly shattered. No one in the house was injured.

MILLERISHURG, Pa., May 28.—During the severe thunderstorm here vesterday the Evangelical Church was struck by lightning for the third time. The beards and shingles were torn off from the top of the steeple to its base on one side. The lightning then jumped from the front door knob. cutting it off smooth to the found, and is supposed to have been annihilated by the electric current. No one in the parsonage felt the shock, but Mrs. Jury, living on the opposite side of the street, fifty feet away, was knocked from her chair and stunned.

O'Donovan Rossa's office, is in the Skin and Land Land Heights, and been for a year. He has written an apposal to the cancer Hospital, Fordham Heights, and been for a year. He has written an apposal to the head to the Cancer Hospital, Fordham Heights, and been for a year. He has written an apposal to the cancer Hospital, Fordham Heights, and been for a year. He has written an apposal to the connect Hospital, Fordham Heights, and been for a year. He has written an apposal to the Council of the Fenian Brothshood, and the Brotherhood endorses the apposal to the Council of the Evantation and the Brotherhood endorses the apposal to the Council of the Evantation and the Brotherhood endorses the apposal to the Council of the Evantation and the Brotherhood endorses the apposal to the Council of the Evantation and the Brotherhood endorses the apposal to the Council of the Evantation and the Brotherhood endorses the apposal to the Council of the Evantation and the Brotherhood endorses, the ex-Chief Executive and the Brotherhood endorses, th

May Be the Jerome Park People will not Accept she Alletted Dates. The Executive Committee of the Coney Island Jockey Club and Mr. Philip Dwyer, representing the

The Executive Committee of the Consy Island.
Jockey Club and Mr. Philip Dwyer, representing the
Brooklyn Jockey Club, met last night in the directors'
rooms of the former club to determine the race days for
each club, and if possible to have the Jerome Park Associstion fall in with their views. No representative of
the Jerome Park Association was present, and there is
some done Park Association was present, and there is
with a state of the Jerome Park Association
with a state of the Jerome Park Association
with a state of the Jerome Park Association
with agree to stop them. The representatives present
last night, however, believe that the Jerome Park folks
will be pleasant about the matter.

The Brooklyn Jockey Club will begin June 10, and race
up to and including June 17.
The Coney Island Jockey Club will begin June 18,
when the Suburban will be run, and end on July 2—
thirteen days.

The Monmouth Park season begins on July 4, as of
yore, and ends on Aug. 27.
It was said that the efforts of the Jerome Park Association to secure certain days in the fall and the refusal
of the Executive Committee of the Coney Island Jockey
Club to acquiesce may lead to complications, and possibly the refusal of the Jerome Park people to shut off on
June 14.

The fall meetings, so far as arranged, are: Brooklyn June it.

The fall meetings, so far as arranged, are: Brooklyn
Jockey Club, Sept. 10 to Oct. 1; Coney Island Jockey
Club, Sept. 1 to 17, Inclusive.

Blinded by Her Knuckle.

HARRISON CITY, Pa., May 27 .- Mary Kamerer, a young woman living with her father. Martin Kamerer, in this village, lost one of her eyes when a child by heing hit in it with satick with which her mother was beating carpet. One day this week she was holding one end of a hedtick while her father was filling it with straw. In pressing the straw in, her hold was broken, lier hand flew up quickly, and one of her knuckies struck her in her remaining eye and burst the eye-ball making her totally blind.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The Postmaster General has appointed C. L. Moore to be Postmaster at Mandolin, N. T., and S. A. Sherman at East Palmyra, N. Y. The President has authorized the allotment of lands in severalty to the indians on the Muckleshoot Reservation in Washington Territory. in Washington Territory.

Samuel Loring of Pirmouth, Mass., aged about 65, committed suicide at Fortress Monroe yesterday. He waded into the water and cut his throat. It is rumored that seforts will be made to float a new Quebee luan of \$5.500,000 in France, it being considered that more favorable terms can be estained there than in England.

England.

A jury was finally obtained at noon yesterday for the trial in Buffalo of Hattle Penseyres, charged with the murder of her husband. Over 100 taleamen were examined and excused during the week.

The Surfolk County (Mass.) Court House loan of \$800.

(B) was yesterday awarded to the New England Trust Company at 15 per cent. This is the same loan recently offered at 3 per cent. with no takers. The Cavalry Society of the Armics of the United States will held its meeting on June 21 in Saratoga, one day in advance of the Army of the Potomas meeting at that place. The business meeting will be held at the Hotel balmoral, on top of Mount McGregor, 1,300 feet above the level of the sea.

At Crary's Mills, St. Lawrence county, on Friday even-ing, Ira Church and dicorge Hiwaod started out to shoot a crane that had alighted near Mr. Church's residence. Elwood, who walked behind Mr. Church carrying a short gun with his fauer on the triger, made a missiep and discharged his piece into the side of Mr. Church, filling him. Mr. Church was years of age.

ENTOMBED IN A COAL PIT.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE IN THE DEPTER OF A MINE IN SCOTLAND.

An Explosion Blocks Up the Shart-Frautte Efforts to Beach the Imprisoned Mon-Seventy Boad Miners Found Together. GLASGOW, May 28 .- A terrible explosion has occurred in the Udston coal pit at Blan-tyre, a village in Lanarkshire, eight miles from this city. Forty-five miners who were imprisoned in the upper seam of the pit were rescued, but one of them died after being brought to the surface. The others are suffering, howdamp. Access to the lowest seam, where seventy men are confined, is found to be blocked by the debris tumbled down by the explosion. It was in this seam that the exploion occurred, and it is not believed that any of the seventy men there can be rescued alive There are seventy others still imprisoned in the middle seam. Hopes are entertained of saving most of these. The volunteers working

saving most of these. The volunteers working for their rescue can hear them calling for help. Cries of "Come!" Help!" Come quickly have been heard frequently, and they have impolled the rescuers to the most frantic exertions to save them.

The Udston pit is in the most fiery of the coal districts of Scotland. As soon as the fact of the explosion became known miners from all the neighboring collieries hurried to the scene to help in the work of roscue. The pit head has been surrounded ever since the disaster by weoping women and children.

Five dend bodies have been already taken out of the mine. Communication was opened this afternoon with the middle seam. Numbers of the miners entombed therein were recued alive, although much prostrated. Five bodies were found in the seam.

The lowest seam has been reached, but too late to rescue any of the miners who were at work there. Not one of the unfortunate has was found alive.

The total number of lives lost by the explosion is believed to be 75.

The Manhattan Bank Burglar Bound Enci-Inspector Byrnes learned yesterday that Jimmy Hope, the Manhattan Bank burglar, had started East from California, where he

has finished a term of imprisonment. The Inspector has made preparations for his reception the latter part of this week. Hope is not likely to be tried for the Manhattan bank burglary, which was made the hattan bank burglary, which was made the protence of his extradition. He will probably go back to Auburn prison, to which he was gentenced for robbing the Saratoga County Bank of Waterford, and from which he seaped when he had yet three years to seve. He can be tried and sentenced to another term of seven years, too, for breaking jail.

After he has served that he can be sent back to the Delaware State prison, from which he escaped while serving out a sontence for robbing the First National Bank of Wilmington. As he is now 56 years old, he will be a septuagenarian before he is tried for the Manhattan Bank burglary, unless the Auburn and the Delaware prisons let him escape again.

NOT WIDEAWAKE ENOUGH.

A Story of Love and Drowelness from Penns

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., May 27 .- A prominent oung farmer of Trough Creek Valley has been paying his attentions to the daughter of another well-known farmer in the vicinity. He saddled his best horse and rode to his girl's house to call on her the other evening. He was

house to call on her the other evening. He was so insensible to her charms that he fell asless on the sofa where he was sitting early in the evening. When he awoke it was daylight. The sleepy swain hurried from the house. As he went out he saw that a paper was pinned to the lapel of his cost. On it was written:

"You are not wide awake enough to suit me."
The young man went to where he had left his horse, but the horse was gone. He discovered his saddle on the roof peak of the barn, and a pitchlork had been thrust through it to keep it there. The lover did not tarry to recover it, but started home afoot. He had to walk three miles. His horse was home. The saddle was sent for, and the drowsy youth will lock elsewhere for a wife.

DICK SHORT ACCUSES BOSSA.

Says that the Dynamite Editor Turned Mrs. Short and her Buby Away Penn Dynamiter Dick Short, who was acquitted

of an attempt to murder Capt. Phelan in O'Donovan Rossa's office, is in the Skin and

Carrying a Live Battlemake a Mile in his

Hands. ROXBURY, Pa., May 28 .- Charles Cox, aged 18. works for Morrow R. Skinner in this village. Yesterday, while he was walking along the road about a mile from here, he saw a rattleroad about a mile from here, he saw a rattlesnake crossing the road ahead of him. He ran
up and, before the snake could coil, caught is
with one hand around its neck and with the
other near the tail. Grasping it tightly in that
way he carried the snake to the village the
serpent sounding its rattles, of which there
were thirteen, at every step.

While the boy held the snake his employes
extracted its poison fangs with a pair of nippers and it was placed in a cage.

Killed by Lightning.

Patrick McBride, a milkman of Ridgewood Long Island, while in the centre of a pasture rester day morning, was killed by lightning. The rim of his hat was torn off. The Weather Testerday.

Indicated by Hudnut's thermometer: 3 A. M. 50°: 6 A. M. 50°: 9 A. M. 61° 13 M. 60°: 15 P. M. 50°! 9 A. M. 61° 13 M. 60°: 15 P. M. 50°! 9 P. M. 50°: 10 Midnight, 80°. Average for May 28, 1006, 63%. Signal Office Predictio

Threatening weather, local rains, nearly sta-cuary temperature, variable winds, generally north

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Gen. Duryee, who had a sheek of paralysis last week, has improved so rapidly as to surples his doctor.

Judge Beach has granted an absolute divorce to Fanny Lazarus from Samuel Lazarus, and to Louisa Hear from Faul Hear. George Prey, dealer in furniture and upholetery of 1,882 Broodway, made an assignment yesterday to John M. Karsch. Word was received from Secretary Pairchild red day to observe the usual Sunday cleans rule at the Cas-tom House to morrow. Archbishop Corrigan visited St. Gabriel's above is East Thirty-seventh street, near Second avenue, yester day, and commend 500 children. Henry F. Downing, the messenger in the navy yard rho has been appointed Consul at St. Paul de Loande, a not a son of George T. Downing. The Coroners passed restordary a voic of thanks to Coroner Nugett and Chief there John J. Tool for their aid in securing the passage of the bill restoring to the Coroners their power as magiciarities.

The Rev. Dr. Bolles of Salem, Mars. will preach tool day, morning and evening, in the Third University Church. West Eleventh street, near first avenue. In mural tablet in memory of the late David I. Stagg will be unveiled. Charles Tanney of 108 Eric street. Jersey City, street bled over a baby girl about ten days old in an alley at state Hank street yesterday morning. The baby was green in white and wrapped in black muslin. It was taken to

The British Consul has postponed to June 9 the inquiry into the collision of the Cellis and Britannie. This was done to enable Mr. Hewitt the superinteghent of the White Star line, to be present. He is on his way here from England in the Adriatic.

The irron Steamboat Company began their regular trips for the season to the Cone; is and niers yesterday, and the hourit time table from West Twanty third area the hourit time table from West Twanty third area trouble from 9 A. M. to 0 P. M. hait an hour later from Piers No. 1. N. R., will be maintained until further notice. The return trips from the irron pleas at the Island will be hourit, from 10:40 A. M. to 7 30 F. M., the last best landing only at Pier 1, R. M.